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AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT (500)

BY MILTON BESSER

UNITED NATIONS,N.Y., OCT.9 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION DECLARED TODAY IT OPPOSED ANY DETAILED EXAMINATION OF CONTROLS OVER DISARMAMENT UNTIL AGREEMENT IS REACHED IN PRINCIPLE ON PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S TOTAL DISARMAMENT PLAN.

VASILY V. KUZNETSOV, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, OPENED DISARMAMENT DEBATE IN THE 82-NATION U.N. POLITICAL COMMITTEE WITH A DIRECT ATTACK ON THE WESTERN POSITION THAT CONTROL IS THE KEY ISSUE IN DISARMAMENT PROGRESS.

"AT THE PRESENT STAGE OF THE DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT," HE DECLARED, "IT IS HARDLY ADVISABLE TO EXAMINE IN DETAILS ALL ITS ASPECTS, INCLUDING DETAILS OF CONTROL.

"PROVIDED THERE IS AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE ON THE PART OF STATES TO THE PROPOSAL ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT, IT WILL NOT BE DIFFICULT TO WORK OUT AN AGREEMENT ACCEPTABLE TO ALL WHICH WOULD INCLUDE A MORE DETAILED SCHEME OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND INSPECTION."

THERE WAS NO FORMAL REACTION FROM THE BIG WESTERN POWERS. BUT INFORMALLY THE VIEW WAS EXPRESSED THAT APPARENTLY THE RUSSIANS WERE STILL TRYING TO DOWNGRADE THE IMPORTANCE OF CONTROLS.

SOME OF THE SMALLER POWERS HAD FAVORABLE COMMENT. WALLACE B. NESBITT, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE CANADIAN DELEGATION, SAID HE THOUGHT "THE DOOR WAS OPENE A LITTLE BIT" BY THE KUZNETSOV SPEECH. AN ITALIAN SOURCE REMARKED: "PERHAPS SOMETHING CAN BE DONE."

MOST OF KUZNETSOV'S SPEECH WAS A REPETITION OF THE PLAN LAID BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THREE WEEKS AGO BY KHRUSHCHEV FOR TOTAL DISARMAMENT WITHIN FOUR YEARS.

THIS ENVISAGED A THREE-STAGE APPROACH, WITH THE FIRST CALLING FOR REDUCING THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION AND COMMUNIST CHINA TO 1,700,000 MEN EACH AND BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO 650,000 EACH. A SPECIAL U.N. ASSEMBLY OR WORLD CONFERENCE WOULD BE CALLED TO SET THE QUOTAS FOR OTHER NATIONS.

THE SECOND STAGE WOULD SEE THE COMPLETE DISBANDMENT OF ARMED FORCES AND LIQUIDATION OF ALL BASES ON FOREIGN SOIL. THE FINAL STAGE WOULD INCLUDE WIPING OUT ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PLANES.

KUZNETSOV SAID THE EXTENT OF CONTROL SHOULD CORRESPOND TO THESE THREE STAGES.

"THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE INTERNATIOHAL CONTROL ORGAN SHOULD CORRESPOND TO THE NATURE OF THE DISARMAMENT MEASURES BEING IMPLEMENTED," HE ADDED.

"UPON THE COMPLETION OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT, THE CONTROLLERS SHOULD, NATURALLY, REMAIN IN THE COUNTRY SO THAT THE TREATY ON DISARMAMENT BE FULLY OBSERVED BY EACH STATE. THE CONTROL ORGANIZATION MAY INSTITUTE A SYSTEM OF AERIAL OBSERVATION AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OVER THE TERRITORIES OF STATES."

HE SAID THAT VIOLATORS OF THE GREEMENT ON TOTAL DISARMAMENT COULD BE BROUGHT IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS "IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR POWERS DETERMINED BY THE U.N. CHARTER.

"UNDER THESE CONDITIONS THE ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF UNIVERSAL PEACE AND SECURITY WILL UNDOUBTEDLY INCREASE."

HE DECLARED AGREEMENT ON DISARMAMENT MUST NOT BE LINKED WITH OTHER UNRESOLVED INTERNATIONAL ISSUES. IF AGREEMENT IS REACHED TO DISARM TOTALLY, HE ADDED, THE NECESSARY CONDITIONS WOULD BE CREATED FOR THE SOLUTION OF ALL OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

HE WARNED THAT A WORLD WAR COULD RESULT IF THERE WAS A "MERE MISCALCULATION" BY STATESMEN, OR "EVEN DUE TO SUCH AN ABSURD OCCURRENCE AS OPERATIONAL FAILURE IN THE CONTROL OF AN AIRCRAFT CARRYING A HYDROGEN BOMB, OR FINALLY, DUE TO THE MENTAL UNBALANCE OF THE PILOT AT THE CONTROLS."

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FIRST LEAD U.N.

BY MAX HARRELSON

UNITED NATIONS,N.Y., OCT.9 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION TODAY UNVEILED MORE DETAILS OF PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S TOTAL DISARMAMENT PLAN, INCLUDING A PROPOSAL THAT INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS BE IMPOSED GRADUALLY BY STAGES.

OPENING THE DISARMAMENT DEBATE IN THE GENEGAL ASSEMBLY'S 82-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VASILY V. KUZNETSOV FIRMLY REJECTED WESTERN DEMANDS THAT AN IRON CLAD CONTROL SYSTEM MUST BE SET UP BEFORE ARMS CAN BE CUT.

HE DEALT AT SOME LENGTH WITH THIS KEY QUESTION WHICH WILL DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED ON THE KHRUSHCHEV PLAN LAID BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY SEPT.18.

HE STILL LEFT MANY QUESTIONS UNANSWERED, HOWEVER, AND INSISTED THAT IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO EXAMINE DETAILS OF CONTROL UNTIL AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON DISARMAMENT.

KHRUSHCHEV PROPOSED THAT ALL NATIONS BE TOTALLY DISARMED WITHIN FOUR YEARS AND THAT THIS BE DONE IN THREE STAGES.

KUZNETSOV TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT BROAD AND GENERAL CONTROLS WOULD GO INTO EFFECT WHEN COMPLETE DISARMAMENT WAS ACHIEVED. UNTIL THEN, HE SAID, THE EXTENT OF CONTROL SHOULD CORRESPOND TO THE THREE STAGES SUGGESTED BY KHRUSHVHEV.

THE SOVIET DELEGATE, TURNING DOWN WESTERN CONTROL PROPOSALS, SAID:

"WHAT IS NEEDED IS NOT CONTROL WITHOUT DISARMAMENT, BUT CONTROL OVER DISARMAMENT. A DIFFERENT APPROACH TO THIS PROBLEM WOULD NOT ONLY BE INCORRECT BUT HARMFUL."

HE REPEATED PREVIOUS SOVIET CONTENTIONS THAT A CONTROL SYSTEM SUCH AS THE WEST SEEKS WILL TURN INTO AN ESPIONAGE AGENCY. ONLY WHEN THERE IS TOTAL DISARMAMENT, HE SAID, WOULD THIS DANGER DISAPPEAR.

"AT THE PRESENT STAGE OF THE DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT," KUZNETSOV SAID, "IT IS HARDLY ADVISABLE TO EXAMINE IN DETAIL ALL ITS ASPECTS, INCLUDING THE DETAILS OF CONTROL.

"PROVIDED THERE IS AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE ON THE PART OF STATES TO THE PROPOSAL ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT, IT WILL NOT BE DIFFICULT TO WORK OUT AN AGREEMENT ACCEPTABLE TO ALL WHICH WOULD INCLUDE A MORE DETAILED SCHEME OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND INSPECTION."

KUZNETSOV TOLD THE COMMITTEE WORLD TENSION WOULD BE RELAXED BY ANY DISARMAMENT STEPS AND THAT ONCE THESE STEPS WERE TAKEN "THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE GRADUAL EXPANSION OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL WILL ALSO BE CONSIDERABLY INCREASED."

HE SAID THE JOINT DECLARATION OF KHRUSHCHEV AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER "OPENS UP NEW FAVORABLE PROSPECTS FOR REACHING AGREEMENT."

HE CONCLUDED WITH AN APPEAL FOR ALL NATIONS TO SUPPORT THE KHRUSHCHEV PLAN AND "TO PROCEED JOINTLY AND WITHOUT DELAY TO THE ELABORATION OF AN AGREEMENT ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT."

THE CURRENT ARMS RACE, HE ADDED, COULD PLUNGE THE WORLD INTO TOTAL WAR BY A MISCALCULATION ON THE PART OF STATESMEN OR EVEN BY ACCIDENT.

"SUCH A CONDITION CANNOT CONTINUE ANY LONGER. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO LIVE QUIETLY WITH A POWDER MAGAZINE BELOW US WHICH IS BEING CONSTANTLY REPLENISHED WITH EXPLOSIVES OF EVEN GREATER DESTRUCTIVE FORCE AND WHICH IS READY TO BLOW UP AT ANY MOMENT DUE TO CARELESS HANDLING OF FIRE BY THE PEOPLE INSIDE IT."

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE WORKING ON A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO RECOMMEND THAT THE NEW 10-NATION EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE GIVE THE KHRUSHCHEV PROPOSAL URGENT CONSIDERATION WHEN IT MEETS IN GENEVA AFTER JAN. 1.

SOVIET DELEGATE ARKADY SOBOLEV CONFIRMED THAT A RESOLUTION IS BEING DRAFTED BUT DECLINED TO SAY WHAT IT CONTAINED. HE SAID IT WOULD BE PRESENTED IN THE COUSE OF THE DISARMAMENT DEBATE.

THE SOVIETS INDICATED SUCH A MOVE WAS IN THE WORKS WHEN KHRUSHCHEV PUT HIS PLAN BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY SEPT. 18. IN AN EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM THEY ASKED THAT THE WORLD BODY CONSIDER THE PLAN, CALLING FOR TOTAL DISARMAMENT IN FOUR YEARS, AS AN IMPORTANT AND URGENT MATTER.

WESTERN DELEGATES HAVE MADE PLAIN THEY WANT TO HEAR SOME HARD FACTS ON THE VITAL ISSUE OF CONTROLS BEFORE COMMITTING THEMSELVES ON THE KHRUSHCHEV PLAN.

SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER SAID THE PROPOSAL DID NOT PLACE ENOUGH STRESS ON FOOLPROOF INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS OR SPELL OUT HOW THE WORLD COULD BE POLICED AFTER ALL GUNS WERE SCRAPPED.

KHRUSHCHEV TOUCHED ON THIS ONLY BRIEFLY IN HIS ASSEMBLY SPEECH. HE DECLARED THAT "AT THE DISPOSAL OF STATES THERE SHOULD REMAIN ONLY STRICTLY LIMITED CONTINGENTS OF POLICE...WITH SMALL ARMS...TO MAINTAIN INTERNAL ORDER."

THE SOVIET PREMIER GAVE THE IMPRESSION AT THE TIME THAT HE DID NOT HOLD TOO MUCH HOPE FOR HIS SWEEPING PROGRAM. COMMENTING THAT THE WESTERN POWERS MIGHT NOT GO ALONG WITH IT, HE PRODUCED AN ALTERNATE PLAN WHICH REHASHED SUCH OLD SOVIET BLOC RECOMMENDATIONS AS A CENTRAL EUROPEAN ZONE FREE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

ONE REPORT CIRCULATED THAT THE BRITISH, WHOSE FOREIGN MINISTER SELWYN LLOYD PUT IN HIS OWN ARMS PROPOSAL, WANT A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE 10-NATION EAST-WEST COMMITTEE TO STUDY BOTH THE KHRUSHCHEV AND LLOYD PLANS.

LLOYD PROPOSED A STUDY BY EXPERTS FOLLOWED BY A PROGRESSIVE CUTBACK IN NUCLEAR AND CONVENTION ARMS AND MILITARY MANPOWER. THE FINAL STAGE WOULD BE COMPREHENSIVE DISARMAMENT BY ALL POWERS UNDER EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL.

FOLLOWING CONSIDERATION OF THE KHRUSHCHEV PLAN, THE COMMITTEE WILL TAKE UP THE QUESTION OF FRENCH ATOMIC TESTS IN THE SAHARA. MOROCCO AND OTHER ASIAN-AFRICAN NATIONS WANT THE U.N. TO ASK FRANCE TO ABANDON PLANS FOR SUCH TESTS.

THEN WILL COME IRELAND'S CALL FOR LIMITING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND BRITAIN. THIS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY DEBATE ON INDIA'S APPEAL FOR SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.

THE FINAL ARMS ITEM WILL BE EXAMINATION OF THE REPORT OF THE U.N. DISARMAMENT COMMISSION.

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BULLETIN

FIRST LEAD TIBET

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT.9 (AP)-AFTER A BITTER COLD WAR CLASH BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S STEERING COMMITTEE TONIGHT ACTED TO SET UP A QUICK U.N. DEBATE ON CHARGES OF CHINESE COMMUNIST OPPRESSION IN TIBET.

THE 21-NATION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED APPROVAL OF A REQUEST BY IRELAND AND MALAYA THAT THE QUESTION OF TIBET GO ON THE AGENDA FOR DEBATE IN THE FULL ASSEMTLY.

THE VOTE WAS 11 TO 5 WITH FOUR ABSTENTIONS. ONLY THE SOVIET UNION, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA, INDONESIA AND LIBERIA VOTED AGAINST THE RECOMMENDATION. BURMA, FRANCE, MOROCCO AND THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA ABSTAINED. THE CHAIRMAN DID NOT PARTICIPATE.

THE ASSEMBLY IS EXPECTED TO VOTE THE QUESTION ON TO ITS AGENDA MONDAY IRELAND AND MALAYA THEN WILL SUBMIT A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR "RESPECT FOR THE FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE TIBETAN PEOPLE AND FOR THEIR DISTINCTIVE CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE."

IN THE COMMITTEE, THE SOVIET UNION CHARGED--AND THE UNITED STATES DENIED--THAT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAD FABRICATED THE DALAI LAMA'S APPEAL TO THE U.N. FOR HELP AGAINST THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VASILY V. KUZNETSOV MADE THE CHARGE AFTER U.S. MINISTER JAMES W. BARCO SAID THE UNITED STATES WELCOMED THE MOVE SPONSORED BY IRELAND AND MALAYA.

THEN BARCO, IN A SECOND SPEECH, ACCUSED KUZNETSOV OF "AN OUTRAGEOUS AND UNPRECEDENTED ATTACK ON THE SPONSORS OF THIS ITEM AND THE UNITED STATES."

"I CATEGORICALLY AND UTTERLY DENY," HE SAID, "EACH AND EVERY ONE OF TH BASELESS CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES THIS AFTERNOON BY MR. KUZNETSOV."

VICTOR ANDRES BELAUNDE OF PERU, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, AT ONE POINT INTERRUPTED KUZNETSOV TO COMPLAIN OF HIS HARSH LANGUAGE. KUZNETSOV TOLD HIM, "YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO GAG US WHEN THE COLD WAR IS REVIVED...THIS IS A DEAD QUESTION WHICH IS ALREADY BEGINNING TO STINK. IF IT GOES INTO THE ASSEMBLY IT WILL BEGIN TO STINK WORSE.

"WE ARE DEALING," SAID KUZNETSOV, "WITH A QUESTION WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS PUSHING WITH ALL MEANS AT ITS DISPOSAL IN ORDER TO WORSEN THE ATMOSPHERE, WHICH HAD APPEARED TO BE IMPROVING.

"IT IS NOT DIFFICULT TO CONJECTURE THAT THE DALAI LAMA'S STATEMENTS HAVE COME FROM THAT COUNTRY WHICH HAS PUSHED THE HARDEST TO INCLUDE THE TIBETAN QUESTION IN THE AGENDA AND WHOSE REPRESENTATIVE HAS JUST SPOKEN."

KUZNETSOV SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD WORKED TO GET THE SUBJECT ON THE AGENDA "BY HOOK OR CROOK."

THE PLEA OF THE DALAI LAMA, RELIGIOUS AND SPIRITUAL HEAD OF THE TIBETANS, CAME TO THE U.N. FROM NEW DELHI SEPT. 9. HE SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE TRYING TO EXTERMINATE THE TIBETAN PEOPLE, AND CALLED ON THE U.N. FOR HELP.

BARCO TOLD THE COMMITTEE, "THE UNITED NATIONS CANNOT FAIL TO HEED THE DALAI LAMA'S APPEAL." HE SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE FAVORED INVITING THE DALAI LAMA TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY. BUT HE WELCOMED THE MOVE OF IRELAND AND MALAYA, ALTHOUGH THEY MADE NO SUCH SUGGESTION.

FOREIGN MINISTERS ISMAIL BIN DATO ABDUL RAHMAN OF MALAYA AND FRANK AIKEN OF IRELAND, PLEADING FOR A DEBATE ON TIBET, BOTH CITED THE DALAI LAMA'S STATEMENTS AND SAID THERE WAS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN TIBET.

ISMAIL CHARGED THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS CRUSHED THE TIBETAN UPRISING LAST MARCH "IN A MOST RUTHLESS MANNER." AIKEN SAID THEY HAD VIOLATED THEIR 1951 AGREEMENT GUARANTEEING TIBET RELIGIOUS, CULTURAL AND POLITICAL AUTONOMY. BOTH SAID THE ASSEMBLY COULD NOT AFFORD TO REMAIN SILENT ABOUT SUCH THINGS.

IN THE FINAL ROLL-CALL VOTE RECOMMENDING A DEBATE ON TIBET, THOSE IN FAVOR WERE AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, BRITAIN, NATIONALIST CHINA, GUATEMALA, THE PHILIPPINES, SWEDEN, TURKEY AND THE UNITED STATES.

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A63

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, OCT. 9 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS SHELLED THE QUEMOY ISLANDS TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN FOUR DAYS. THE NATIONALIST DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID THE RED GUNS FIRED 68 ROUNDS IN A 70-MINUTE PERIOD BEFORE DAWN.

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TOKYO, OCT. 9 (AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA CLAIMED TODAY A NATIONALIST CHINESE PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN SOMEWHERE OVER NORTH CHINA WEDNESDAY MORNING. RADIO PEIPING IDENTIFIED THE DOWNED CRAFT AS A U.S.-MADE RB57B RECONNAISSANCE PLANE.

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(190) (Q)

TOKYO, OCT. 9 (AP)-RED CHINA HAS ACCUSED GAMAL ABDEL NASSER'S UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC OF WAGING A SYSTEMATIC "CAMPAIGN OF VILIFICATION" WHEN PEIPING WAS HOLDING OUT THE HAND OF FRIENDSHIP.

A PEIPING BROADCAST SAID THAT NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER NEWS MEDIA IN THE U.A.R. WERE "MOBILIZED TO LAUNCH SIMULTANEOUS SLANDERS" AGAINST RED CHINA AND DECLARED THEY OUGHT "TO TREASURE" ARAB-CHINESE FRIENDSHIP.

THE OFFICIAL NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY (NCNA) DENIED THAT THE U.A.R. EMBASSY IN PEIPING HAD EVER BEEN "SUBJECTED TO INTERFERENCE" AS CHARGED BY THE INFLUENTIAL EGYPTIAN NEWSPAPER AL AHRAM.

THE COMMUNIST AGENCY ALSO DENIED THAT RED CHINA'S AMBASSADOR TO THE U.A.R. HAS BEEN CALLED HOME TO REPORT ON THE TENSE SITUATION. IT DECLARED THERE HAS BEEN NO BREACH IN ITS RELATIONS WITH THE U.A.R.

THE WAVE OF ANTI-CHINESE SENTIMENT IN THE U.A.R. STEMMED FROM A SPEECH DELIVERED IN PEIPING BY KHALID BAKDASH, FUGITIVE PRESIDENT OF THE DISSOLVED SYRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY. HE ATTACKED ARAB NATIONALISM AND THE EGYPTIAN-SYRIAN UNION.

BAKDASH SPOKE WHILE ATTENDING RED CHINA'S 10TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS AND CALLED FOR COMMUNIST RULE IN THE ARAB STATES.

FD1021AED

A142

(170)

VIENTIANE, LAOS, OCT. 9 (AP)-LAOTIAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY HAVE FINISHED PRESENTING TO THE U.N. FOUR-NATION FACT-FINDING SUBCOMMITTEE EVIDENCE SUPPORTING CHARGES OF AGGRESSION BY COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM.

U.N. OFFICIALS ALSO INDICATED THEY HAVE SEEN ALL THERE IS TO SEE IN THE CASE. LAOS NOW AWAITS THE U.N. VERDICT BASED ON THE FACT-FINDING MISSION'S REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE U.N. SUBCOMMITTEE SAID IT WILL PASS NO JUDGMENT ON THE SITUATION HERE AND MAKE NO RECOMMENDATIONS.

SOME DELEGATES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF JAPAN, ITALY, ARGENTINA, AND TUNISIA, TOLD NEWSMEN THE REPORT WILL BE A LIST OF LAOTIAN EVIDENCE. BUT INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE REPORT WOULD SUPPORT, TO SOME EXTENT, CHWRGES OF DIRECTV OR AT LEAST INDIRECT AGGRESSION.

LAOS SHOWED THE FACT-FINDING TEAM DOCUMENTS, GAVE IT MILITARY BRIEFINGS AND SHOWED CAPTURED WEAPONS AND MATERIAL. IT ALSO TOOK THE MISSION TO A FORWARD AREA TO SHOW REFUGEES, REBEL PATHET LAO PRISONERS AND WOUNDED GOVERNMENT SOLDIERS. BUT THE LAOTIANS WERE UNABL TO PRODUCE NORTH VIETNAMESE PRISONERS.

PL1108AED

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT. 9 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCED TODAY IT IS DONATING 12 MILLION DOLLARS TO THE U.N. CHILDRENS FUND FOR 1960. A U.S. SPOKESMAN SAID THE DONATION IS BEING GIVEN WITH THE PROVISO THAT IT WILL NOT EXCEED 48 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND. THE U.S. CONTRIBUTION FOR 1959 TOTALED 11 MILLION DOLLARS.

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B119 (230)

BERLIN, OCT. 9 (AP)-POLICE SAID COMMUNIST FLAGS HAD DISAPPEARED ENTIRELY FROM WEST BERLIN THIS MORNING, PULLED DOWN BY THE COMMUNISTS THEMSELVES.

THE FLAGS WENT UP MONDAY IN CELEBRATION OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST EAST GERMAN STATE. THEY DOTTED WEST BERLIN BECAUSE THE ELEVATED RAILWAY, WHICH COVERS BOTH SECTORS OF THIS DIVIDED CITY, IS RUN BY EAST GERMANY.

WEST BERLIN POLICE REMOVED MANY FLAGS TUESDAYE, BUT AT SOME STATIONS CROWDS OF COMMUNISTS DROVE THEM OFF.

HEADS OF THE WESTERN OCCUPATION FORCES IN BERLIN WROTE A LETTER ABOUT THE AFFAIR TO THE SOVIET COMMANDER AND THE WEST BERLIN POLICE STOPPED PULLING THE FLAGS DOWN.

EVEN MORE COMMUNIST FLAGS APPEARED THURSDAY, BUT IN THE EVENING THE COMMUNIST RAILWAYMEN THEMSELVES BEGAN TO REMOVE THEM--TWO DAYS BEFORE THE END OF THE BIRTHDAY FESTIVITIES.

WEST BERLIN NEWSPAPERS HAILED THIS AS A WESTERN VICTORY.

THE OFFICIAL EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST DAILY NEUES DEUTSCHLAND POOH-POOHED THE WHOLE RUMPUS IN AN EDITORIAL TITLED "BASELESS EXCITEMENT." IT CALLED THE AFFAIR AN ATTEMPT ON THE PART OF THE WEST TO CARRY ON THE COLD WAR.

A TASS DISPATCH ANNOUNCED A SOVIET DELEGATION HEADED BY DEPUTY PREMIER FROL R.KOZLOV, WHICH CAME TO BERLIN FOR THE ANNIVERSARY, HAS BEGUN A TOUR OF EAST GERMANY. THEY DROVE TO THE DISTRICT OF HALI A CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CENTER.

A67WX JS&P106PED

(350) NIGHT LEAD LODGE

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9 (AP)-HENRY CABOT LODGE TODAY FORESAW A POSSIBLE NEW ERA OF DIRECT DIPLOMACY BY GOVERNMENT CHIEFS, INCLUDING PERHAPS ANOTHER VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES BY NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV IN 1961.

LODGE, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE SOVIET PREMIER'S OFFICIAL ESCORT AROUND THE COUNTRY LAST MONTH, SAID THIS BEFORE THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB.

HIS REMARK CAME AFTER HE WAS ASKED WHETHER HE WOULD BE WILLING TO INVITE KHRUSHCHEV TO THE UNITED STATES AGAIN IN 1961.

IN THIS SHRINKING WORLD, LODGE REPLIED, "I THINK IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE . . . THAT WE MAY BE ON THE THRESHOLD OF GETTING NEW METHODS OF DEALING WITH EACH OTHER ON INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

"CHAIRMAN KHRUSHCHEV CAME HERE THIS TIME. HIS TRIP WILL BE FOLLOWED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S TRIP TO RUSSIA NEXT YEAR. THEY MAY DEVELOP WAYS OF DEALING WITH WORLD PROBLEMS DIRECTLY ON THESE VISITS.

"IN THAT CASE, IT MAY BE IN THE CARDS TO HAVE A REURN VISIT IN 1961."

LODGE SAID "THERE WERE NO MIRACLES, NOBODY MADE ANY TOUCHDOWNS" AS A RESULT OF THE SOVIET PREMIER'S VISIT.

BUT LODGE DID SEE GAINS THROUGH AN EASING OOF TENSIONS, LIFTING OF THE BERLIN THREAT, AGREEMENT TO NEGOTIATE THE SOVIET LEND-LEASE DEBT TO THE UNITED STATES, TEACHING KHRUSHCHEV ABOUT AMERICA AND ALERTING AMERICANS TO THEIR COUNTRY'S VALUES.

PRESS CLUB PRESIDENT WILLIAM LAWRENCE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES KEPT POLITICS GOING EVEN AS HE SWITCHED THE SUBJECT TO DIPLOMACY.

HE ADDRESSED LODGE AS "MR. PRESIDENT," IN ASKING, "WILL YOU BE WILLING TO INVITE MR. KHRUSHCHEV TO THE UNITED STATES AGAIN IN 1961?"

LODGE BRUSHED ASIDE PART OF THE QUESTION BY SAYING HE IS NOT PRESIDENT OF ANYTHING, THEN WENT ON MORE SERIOUSLY:

"I THINK IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT WE MAY BE ON THE THRESHOLD OF SETTING UP NEW METHODS FOR DEALING WITH EACH OTHER ON INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

"CHAIRMAN KHRUSHCHEV CAME HERE THIS TIME. HIS TRIP WILL BE FOLLOWED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S TRIP TO RUSSIA NEXT YEAR. THEY MAY DEVELOP WAYS OF DEALING WITH WORLD PROBLEMS DIRECTLY ON THESE VISITS.

"IN THAT CASE, IT MAY BE IN THE CARDS TO HAVE A RETURN VISIT IN 1961."

IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH LODGE SAID THE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN UNDER-DEVELOPED LANDS PRESENT THE FREE WORLD WITH A BIGGER CHALLENGE THAN DOES COMMUNISM.

THE CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS CALLED FOR A SWEEPING CAMPAIGN BY AMERICAN CITIZENS TO "WORK AS HARD FOR THE TRIUMPH OF FREEDOM AND DECENCY" AS THE COMMUNISTS ARE WORKING TO SELL THEIR CAUSE.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB, LODGE WARNED THAT MANY OF THE NATIONS ON THE SIDELINES "IN ASIA, AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST DO NOT BY ANY MEANS TAKE IT FOR GRANTED THAT THE WESTERN STYLE OF FREEDOM IS BETTER THAN COMMUNISM."

HE SAID THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT THE FREE WORLD IS IN COMPETITION WITH A MILITANT COMMUNIST LEADERSIP, BUT HE ADDED:

"IF WE DO WHAT WE ARE CAPABLE OF DOING, THE SOVIET UNION WILL NEVER SURPASS US."

LODGE ASSERTED THAT THERE IS NOT GOING TO BE ANY TRIUMPH IN WHICH ONE SIDE WILL REACH ITS GOAL BY DRIVING THE OTHER SIDE TO THE WALL.

"THERE IS ROOM," HE SAID, "NOT JUST FOR TWO SYSTEMS BUT FOR AS MANY SYSTEMS AS THERE ARE NATIONS.

"I, THEREFORE, DO NOT DISPUTE CHAIRMAN KHRUSHCHEV'S RIGHT TO CHALLENGE US. NOR AM I WORRIED BY IMPROVING THE LOT OF THE RUSSIAN CITIZEN. IN FACT I WELCOME IT."

LODGE WAS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE ON THE RECENT TOUR OF THE SOVIET PREMIER THROUGH THE UNITED STATES.

ONE OF THE WAYS TO GAIN POPULARITY IN THE UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES, LODGE SAID, IS TO INCREASE FOREIGN AID, ESPECIALLY THE AID CHANNELED THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AND ITS AGENCIES.

"THESE UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMS," HE SAID, "ARE PROOF AGAINST THE SUSPICION WHICH OUR OPPONENTS ARE ALWAYS TRYING TO AROUSE--THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY HAVE HIDDEN MOTIVES FOR HELPING OTHER COUNTRIES. THUS BY CHANNELING AID THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS WE GET CREDIT FOR GENEROSITY AND ALTRUISM. YET OUR VITAL INTERESTS ARE COMPLETELY PROTECTED."

"THE TIME WILL SURELY COME WHEN SUCH MULTI-NATION ECONOMIC PROGRAMS WILL PLAY A MUCH BIGGER PART IN UNITED STATES FOREIGN AID POLICY THAN THEY DO TODAY."

LODGE OUTLINED THESE OTHER STEPS TO HELP IMPROVE THE RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS:

"EVERY AMERICAN SCHOOL CHILD OF MORE THAN AVERAGE ABILITY MIGHT LEARN AT LEAST ONE FOREIGN LANGUAGE THOROUGHLY.

"A FEW THOUSAND OF THE MILLION OR MORE STUDENTS GRADUATED EVERY YEAR FROM OUR COLLEGES MIGHT LEARN TO SPEAK SUCH LANGUAGES AS ARABIC, HINDI, CURDU AND SWAHILI--LANGUAGES WHICH ARE WIDE-SPREAD IN AFRICA AND ASIA BUT WHICH ARE ALMOST UNKNOWN IN THE UNITED STATES.

"ABLE STUDENTS PREPARING FOR THE PROFESSIONS--MEDICINE, ENGINEERING, AGRICULTURE, TEACHING AND SO ON--MIGHT ORGANIZE THEMSELVES INTO A NATIONWIDE FOREIGN SERVICE RESERVE, PREPARING TO SPEND PERHAPS FIVE YEARS OF THEIR CAREERS WORKING IN THE HOSPITALS, INDUSTRIES AND UNIVERSITIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

"THE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH TEACH TENS OF THOUSANDS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS EVERY YEAR, MIGHT MAKE SYSTEMATIC EFFORTS TO SEE THAT THOSE STUDENTS REALLY GET TO KNOW THE UNITED STATES; THAT WHEN THEY GO HOME THEY FIND WORK WORTHY OF THEIR ABILITIES; AND THAT THEY DO NOT LOSE TOUCH WITH THEIR AMERICAN FRIENDS.

"VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS OF AMERICA MIGHT REDOUBLE THEIR EFFORTS IN SUCH FIELDS AS SENDING GOOD BOOKS ABROAD; EXTENDING HOSPITALITY TO FOREIGN VISITORS; FOUNDING SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS AND FOR AMERICAN STUDENTS ABROAD.

"EVERY AMERICAN WHO TRAVELS ABROAD MIGHT CONSIDER HIMSELF A REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS COUNTRY, TRY TO LEARN THE LOCAL LANGUAGE, AND CONDUCT HIMSELF WITH THE COURTESTY AND RESPECT FOR STRANGE WAYS WITHOUT WHICH IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE FRIENDS."

THE U.N. AMBASSADOR SAID THE TOUR WAS CONDUCTED AS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WANTED IT, ALTHOUGH HE WOULD HAVE RUN SOME THINGS DIFFERENTLY. HE SAID HE WOULD HAVE PREFERRED SHORTER HOURS AND LESS WORK FOR KHRUSHCHEV AND DIFFERENT ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE HORDE OF REPORTERS WHO CROWDED ALONG ON THE CROSS-COUNTRY TRIP.

LODGE DENIED HE HAD EVER BEEN ORDERED TO REPLY TO KHRUSHCHEV'S ARGUMENTS ALONG THE WAY, AND SAID THAT WHEN THE KREMLIN CHIEF DECIDED HE WANTED MORE FREEDOM FROM SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, THIS WAS ALLOWED.

DURING THE QUESTION-AND-ANSWER SESSION, REPORTERS TRIED TO FIND OUT WHETHER LODGE HAS ANY IDEA ABOUT GETTING BACK INTO POLITICAL OFFICE.

THE 57-YEAR-OLD REPUBLICAN, ELECTED THREE TIMES AS SENATOR FROM MASSACHUSETTS, DISAVOWED POLITICAL AMBITION WHILE NOT FLATLY REMOVING THE POSSIBILITY HE MIGHT WIND UP AS A NOMINEE FOR HIGH OFFICE.

"I DON'T WANT TO RUN AGAINST ANYBODY FOR ANY OFFICE," WAS LODGE'S RESPONSE WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE WOULD BE INTERESTED IN RUNNING AGAINST SEN. JOHN F. KENNEDY (D-MASS) FOR PRESIDENT NEXT YEAR.

BUT LODGE NEVER SAID FLATLY HE WOULDN'T ACCEPT THE NOMINATION IF IT MIGHT BE TENDERED HIM.

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(120) NIGHT LEAD CENTO

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9 (AP)-MINISTERS OF THE FOUR MIDDLE EAST NATIONS MAKING UP THE CENTRAL TREATY ORGANIZATION (CENTO) TODAY BLASTED RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA.

THEY SAID SOVIET BROADCASTS AIMED AT IRAN ARE "MARKEDLY AT VARIANCE WITH CURRENT EFFORTS TO REDUCE WORLD TENSION." THEY COMMENDED THE SHAH OF IRAN AND HIS GOVERNMENT FOR "STANDING FIRM AND UNITED IN THE FACE OF THESE ATTACKS."

THE CONDEMNATION OF RED PROPAGANDA WAS CONTAINED IN A COMMUNIQUE AT THE END OF A CENTO COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETING. THE MEMBERS, REPRESENTING TURKEY, IRAN, PAKISTAN AND BRITAIN, DECIDED TO HOLD THEIR NEXT MINISTERIAL SESSION IN TEHRAN IN APRIL.

IN THEIR COMMUNIQUE, THE MINISTERS EXPRESSED GRATIFICATION AT U.S. DETERMINATION TO HELP CENTO MEMBERS MAINTAIN SECURITY AND INDEPENDENCE. THE UNITED STATES IS A MEMBER OF CENTO'S MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND COUNTER-SUBVERSIVE COMMITTEES, BUT HAS NOT BECOME A FULL MEMBER OF THE ALLIANCE.

THE CENTO MINISTERS SAID THE SOVIET PROPAGANDA ENDANGERED THE ATMOSPHERE OF EASING WORLD TENSIONS CREATED BY THE EXCHANGE OF VISITS BETWEEN WESTERN AND SOVIET STATESMEN.

THE FOUR-MEMBER NATIONS--TURKEY, IRAN, PAKISTAN AND BRITAIN--WELCOMED WITH "GRAFIFICATION" THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES TO HELP CENTO MEMBERS MAINTAIN SECURITY AND INDEPENDENCE.

THE UNITED STATES ALTHOUGH A MEMBER OF ALL OF CENTO'S MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND COUNTER-SUBVERSIVE COMMITTEES, HAS NOT BECOME A FULL MEMBER OF THE MIDDLE EAST ALLIANCE.

WHILE RECOGNIZING SOME IMPROVEMENT IN WORLD TENSIONS, THE CENTO COMMUNIQUE SAID THERE REMAINS "DEEP-SEATED CAUSES OF ANXIETY" BECAUSE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES CONTINUE UNABATED.

"THE DANGER OF SUBVERSION ABETTED BY FOREIGN PROPAGANDA, FOR INSTANCE, REMAINS PARTICULARLY ACUTE," THE CENTO FOREIGN MINISTERS SAID.

THE COUNCIL DECIDED TO HOLD ITS NEXT MINISTERIAL SESSION IN TEHERAN NEXT APRIL.

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ATTENDING THE FINAL SESSIONS WERE SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, PRIME MINISTER ADNAN MENDEKES OF TURKEY, PRIME MINISTER ANOUCHEHR EGHBAL OF IRAN, FOREIGN MINISTER MANZUR QADIR OF PAKISTAN AND BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR HAROLD CACCIA.

IN ONE OF ITS FINAL BUSINESS SESSIONS, CENTO AGREED ON THE JOINT DEVELOPMENT OF TWO TURKISH PORTS ON THE BLACK SEA AND MEDITERRANEAN AS OUTLETS FOR IRAN.

THE MOVE IS DESIGNED TO ELIMINATE DEPENDENCE UPON THE SUEZ CANAL FOR SHIPMENTS FROM NORTHWEST IRAN WHERE THE BULK OF IRAN'S POPULATION AND INDUSTRY IS LOCATED.

IT WILL NOT AFFECT THE OIL FIELDS LOCATED IN SOUTHERN IRAN WHERE SHIPMENTS NOW FLOW THROUGH THE PORT OF ABADAN INTO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE TWO PORTS PICKED FOR DEVELOPMENT ARE TRABZON ON THE BLACK SEA AND ISKENDERUN ON THE MEDITERRANEAN NEAR THE BORDER OF SYRIA IN THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC.

CENTO OFFICIALS GAVE NO IMMEDIATE ESTIMATE OF THE COST.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER MEANWHILE ASSURED IRAN'S MINISTER MANOUCHEHR EGHBAL OF UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR THE COLLECTIVE EFFORTS OF IRAN AND OTHER FREE NATIONS TO MAINTAIN THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE A ITE HOUSE AFTER A 35-MINUTE MEETING BETWEEN THE TWO LEADERS SAID THE PRESIDENT TOLD THE PRIME MINISTER "THAT IRAN'S COURAGEOUS AND UNYIELDING STAND IN THE FACE OF THE INTENSIVE AND UNWARRANTED PROPAGANDA ATTACKS OF RECENT MONTHS WAS EVOKED THE ADMIRATION OF ALL FREE NATIONS."

TENSIVE AND UNWARRANTED PROPAGANDA ATTACKS OF RECENT MONTHS HAS EVOKED THE ADMIRATION OF ALL FREE NATIONS."

"IN STRESSING THE GRAVITY WITH WHICH THE UNITED STATES WOULD VIEW A THREAT TO THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OF IRAN, THE PRESIDENT RECALLED PROVISIONS OF THE BILATERAL AGREEMENT OF COOPERATION WITH IRAN AND THE JOINT RESOLUTION TO PROMOTE PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST," THE WHITE HOUSE SAID.

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE EISENHOWER DOCTRINE APPROVED BY CONGRESS WHICH AUTHORIZES THE UNITED STATES TO COME TO THE ASSISTANCE OF ANY COUNTRY IN THE MIDDLE EAST WHICH IS THREATENED BY COMMUNIST AGGRESSION OR SUBVERSION.

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(630) PMS BUDGET

BRITISH-INTERPRETIVE

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN'S ELECTION VICTORY IN ENGLAND WAS EXPECTED TODAY TO BRING A SPEED-UP IN ALLIED CONSULTATIONS ON A SUMMIT CONFERENCE WITH RUSSIA.

THIS IS ONE OF SEVERAL MAJOR INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS ABOUT WHICH U. S. LEADERS FEEL MORE CONFIDENT NOW THAT A POPULAR VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN MACMILLAN'S POLICIES HAS ASSURED THEM THEY WILL BE DEALING WITH THE SAME BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

A BRIEF STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT SAID "WE LOOK FORWARD TO CONTINUING THE PATTERN OF FRUITFUL COLLABORATION WHICH WE HAVE ENJOYED IN THE PAST WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, NOW BEING LED AGAIN BY THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY."

IT WAS EVIDENT THAT U. S. OFFICIALS WERE RELIEVED BY THE VOTE RETURNING MACMILLAN'S CONSERVATIVE PARTY TO POWER FOR AN UNUSUAL THIRD TERM.

THEY HAD BEEN PREPARED FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF A LABOR PARTY VICTORY, BUT FORESAW A PERIOD OF DIFFICULTY IN ADJUSTMENT OF ALLIED POLICY EXTENDING OVER A PERIOD OF WEEKS OR PERHAPS MONTHS.

CONTINUITY OF MACMILLAN'S LEADERSHIP MEANS THAT ALLIED POLICIES DEVELOPED OVER THE LAST SEVERAL YEARS CAN MOVE FORWARD WITHOUT CHANGE IN THE CRITICAL MONTHS AHEAD.

THIS IS CONSIDERED BY AUTHORITIES HERE TO BE ESPECIALLY FORTUNATE BECAUSE OF THE LIKELIHOOD OF A SUMMIT CONFERENCE SOON. AS A RESULT OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S TALKS WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AT CAMP DAVID, MD., TWO WEEKS AGO, A SUMMIT MEETING THIS FALL OR EARLY IN 1960 SEEMS CERTAIN.

BUT LITTLE HAS BEEN DONE TO ARRANGE FOR IT, PARTLY BECAUSE OF UNCERTAINTY OVER THE BRITISH POLITICAL SITUATION AND PARTLY BECAUSE EACH OF THE WESTERN ALLIES NEEDED TIME TO DECIDE WHAT COURSE IT WANTED TO PURSUE.

SUCH A CONFERENCE WILL BRING TOGETHER EISENHOWER, KHRUSHCHEV, MACMILLAN AND FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE FOR NEGOTIATIONS ON THE FUTURE OF BERLIN, THE DIVISION OF GERMANY, VARIOUS PENDING DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS, AND OTHER EAST-WEST PROBLEMS.

IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, HOWEVER, THE WESTERN ALLIES, INCLUDING WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER, MUST DECIDE WHERE, HOW SOON, AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS THEY WANT THE SUMMIT MEETING TO BE HELD. AMONG TOP OFFICIALS HERE, SPECULATION IS THAT THE MEETING PROBABLY WILL BE HELD AT GENEVA BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

THE CHIEF CONDITIONS WHICH EISENHOWER PRESENTLY HAS IN MIND, IT WAS LEARNED, ARE THAT ADENAUER AND DE GAULLE MUST BE IN FULL ACCORD WITH ANY PLAN AGREED ON FOR PROPOSAL TO KHRUSHCHEV AND THAT SOME PROGRAM FOR ORDERLY NEGOTIATION MUST BE WORKED OUT IN ADVANCE.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A LIMITED PROGRAM WHICH MIGHT GIVE HOPE OF PRODUCING AN EAST-WEST ACCORD ON ONE OR TWO ISSUES MAY REQUIRE A PRELIMINARY MEETING OF THE EAST-WEST FOREIGN MINISTERS BEFORE A SUMMIT CONFERNCE IS CALLED.

THE PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH WORKING OUT PLANS FOR THE NEXT ROUND OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA HAVE BEEN UPPERMOST IN OFFICIAL CONCERN, BUT THEY ARE BY NO MEANS THE ONLY ONES OF CURRENT IMPORTANCE IN BRITISH-U.S. RELATIONS.

NEGOTIATIONS AMONG THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA ON SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS ARE TO BE RESUMED AT GENEVA LATER THIS MONTH. THEY HAVE ALREADY BEEN UNDER WAY FOR A YEAR AND THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE DEVELOPED CAREFULLY COORDINATED POLICIES EMPHASIZING A NEED FOR A CAREFULLY WORKED OUT INSPECTION SYSTEM TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ANY TEST SUSPENSION AGREEMENT.

SOME OF THE BEST INFORMED OFFICIALS HERE HAD BEEN WORRIED ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE LABOR LEADERSHIP IN BRITAIN, ONCE IN POWER, WOULD HAVE INSISTED ON A TEST SUSPENSION AGREEMENT WITH LITTLE OR NO INSPECTION SAFEGUARDS TO BACK IT UP.

SIMILARLY, IN THE FIELD OF DISARMAMENT, U. S. LEADERS WERE WORRIED ABOUT THE POSITION WHICH A BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT MIGHT TAKE ON INSPECTION QUESTIONS AND ON SUBSIDIARY ISSUES SUCH AS THE COMMUNIST PROPOSAL FOR A NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

SO FAR, THE UNITED STATES HAS SUCCESSFULLY OPPOSED THE CREATION OF ANY SUCH LIMITED DISARMAMENT AREA WHICH WOULD BE BASED ON THE EAST-WEST DIVIDING LINE IN GERMANY. THIS COUNTRY FEARS THAT SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT WOULD TEND TO CONFIRM AND PERPETUATE THE DIVISION OF GERMANY AND PREJUDICE EVENTUAL UNIFICATION.

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End Oct. 9—1959